

"Seen on the Side"
A T-D. Editorial Page Feature
--Light, Bright and Unique

Richmond Times-Dispatch

No Lapse in News
T-D. Only Richmond Paper
With 7-Day A. P. Service

66th YEAR VOLUME 98 NUMBER 200 RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1916. — EIGHT PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 5 — RAIN PRICE, TWO CENTS

CENSORSHIP NOTE NOT SATISFACTORY

It Does Not Meet Protests Set
Forth by Washington Against
Mail Interference.

NO IMMEDIATE ANSWER
Likely That No Further Steps
Will Be Taken Until After
Election.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, October 15.—Examination of the allies' note on the censorship of mails, made public this morning, has brought a feeling among officials that it does not satisfactorily meet the protests set forth in the American note of May 21, which said that "only a radical change restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power, will satisfy this government."

The State Department has watched with interest, however, the informal arrangements made by British authorities through their trade department and through such conferences as that of Sir Richard Crawford in New York recently, and is understood to feel that resentment among American citizens over the allied censorship has been greatly lessened. It is thought unlikely that any reply will be made before election.

Diplomatic circles attach much significance to President Wilson's declaration at Long Branch yesterday that it is "almost impossible to do anything positive" in the field of foreign affairs during the campaign.

Secretary Lansing declined to-night to discuss the mail seizures negotiations or to interpret President Wilson's statement regarding the administration's position in dealing with foreign affairs.

WALSH ENTERS CAMPAIGN

He Will Take Stump for Wilson, Speaking of Eight-Hour-Day Principles.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—Frank P. Walsh, who was chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, will enter the national Democratic campaign as a speaker for President Wilson at a meeting at Cooper Union to-morrow evening.

Mr. Walsh will speak on the principles underlying the eight-hour work-day and on other issues which concern social justice. The only other speech by Mr. Walsh in New York State will be at Schenectady on Tuesday night. His tour will continue for three weeks through mining and industrial centers in West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

TOKYO INVESTIGATING

Institutes Inquiry Into Granting of
Grand Canal Concessions to
Americans.

(By Associated Press.)
TOKYO, October 15.—Admission was made at the Foreign Office today that the Japanese government had instituted an inquiry into the granting by the Chinese government of a concession for the reconstruction of part of the Grand Canal in Shantung Province to the Stiens-Carey Company, of St. Paul, Minn.

Japanese officials declared no protests had yet been lodged by Japan with the Chinese government against the American railroad project, but would not discuss the future action of the government.

COMES IN LIGHTED

No Danger of Submarine Mistaking
Liner St. Paul for Allied
Vessel.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—When the American liner, steamship St. Paul, which arrived here today from England, approached the American coast on Saturday night, she was brilliantly illuminated so that no German submarine might mistake her for an allied vessel.

Passengers said that immediately after sunset every light on board was turned on, and a cluster of lamps swung to port and to starboard, lighting the American flag painted on either side. No underwater craft was sighted.

M'ADOO GOES ON TOUR

Secretary of Treasury Will Make Swing
Around Circle for
President.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—It was announced at the Democratic national convention that William G. M'Adoo will start on an extended speech-making tour this week. On Tuesday night Mr. M'Adoo will speak in Peoria, Ill. He will talk in Chicago, October 18; St. Louis, 19th; Memphis, 20th. On the 21st and 22nd Mr. M'Adoo will speak in Indiana, Ohio on the 24th and 25th, and on the 26th in some place in New Jersey not yet designated.

FARM LOAN BOARD ON TRIP

Will Resume Hearings To-Day To Get
Information to Assist in Loaning
Twelve Hundred Dollars.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Farm Loan Board left to-night for Peoria, N. J., where it will resume hearings to-day to get information to assist in loaning the twelve federal land banks. Hearings will be held on Tuesday at Harrisburg, and Wednesday at Baltimore. On the following Monday the board will begin a tour of the South.

Richmond Ninth in Point of Generosity

Charity Experts Announce
Honor List of American Cities.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—The most generous city in the United States is Rochester, N. Y. Next in order at the head of the honor list compiled by charity experts are Hartford, Conn.; Reading, Pa.; Detroit and Pittsburgh, Ulen, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.; Lowell, Mass.; Richmond, Va., and Binghamton, N. Y., follow closely.

And the hardest to extract money from are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, San Francisco and St. Louis.

According to the latest compilation, there are three and one-half times as many charitable organizations as people in the generosity of the public. War relief organizations help to swell the list constantly. There is more money given for church support annually than for any other single purpose. Last year the United States gave \$220,000,000 to its churches. This year the sum is expected to exceed the billion mark.

WOULD GOVERN BY LAW

Eminent Mexican Outlines Carranza's
Wishes and Course of New
Constitution.

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, October 15.—Felix M. Palavicini, former Secretary of Public Instruction, who is understood to be the manager of General Carranza's campaign for the presidency, in a speech today outlined the probable course of the new constitution. He said the constitution of 1857 was inadequate, and that neither Juarez nor Diaz had been able to govern under the constitution, because it was inadequate in providing for contingencies.

General Carranza, according to the speaker, desired to govern not by decree, but according to statute or law. The new constitution, he said, would provide for these contingencies and make government by states possible.

States which had not been self-supporting, or were indicated by Senator Palavicini, would be returned to the status of territories and a prime council of fifteen members would be appointed and not elected and subject to recall, as at present. He indicated that General Carranza was desirous of governing according to the letter of the law, but that he deemed it impossible so to govern if the law compelled him to go to Congress for action every time a new emergency arose.

DEPARTS AT FULL SPEED

Destroyer McDougall Is Searching
Along West Coast Line of
Maine.

(By Associated Press.)
BAR HARBOR, ME., October 15.—The abrupt recall of a liberty party ship, the destroyer McDougall, at full speed today suggested important developments in connection with the warships' neutrality patrol. Early this afternoon she put in here from Eastport, and gave shore leave to a party of her sailors. Four blasts of the ship's whistle soon recalled them, and the last boatload had hardly reached the shore when the ship steamed out in this region, with its numerous coast line, has long been one of the favorite regions picked out by rumor for hidden wireless stations and secret submarine bases.

CANAL STRIKE SPREADING

500 Street Car Employees Walk Out,
Completely Tying Up the
Road.

(By Associated Press.)
PANAMA, October 15.—The strike started by negro workers on the Panama Canal is spreading, 500 street car employees having gone out, completely tying up the road. The bakers threaten to walk out to-night. The police to-day closed the headquarters of the strikers in order to prevent street assemblies.

Prisoners are clearing the streets of Panama, the regular cleaners having quit work. There is a general inclination among the negroes to stop work. There were many fights to-day in Panama, but no fatalities.

The strike has not interrupted dredging in the canal.

CACHE FOR EXPLOSIVES

Building on East Machias River May
Have Been Submarine Supply
Base.

(By Associated Press.)
EAST MACHIAS, ME., October 15.—An explosion which shook this village early Saturday has revealed that a building at the head of the navigation of the East Machias River had been used secretly as a storehouse for some powerful explosive. Efforts to ascertain the ownership of the explosive were unsuccessful to-day, the authorities placing little credence in suggestions that a hidden cache for submarine warfare had been discovered.

The owner of the building said he had not visited the place for several months.

HUGHES RESTS IN LINCOLN

In Morning Attends First Baptist
Church and Hears Temperance
Sermon.

(By Associated Press.)
LINCOLN, NEB., October 15.—Charles E. Hughes spent Sunday in Lincoln. He went in the forenoon to the First Baptist Church, and heard a temperance sermon by Rev. Samuel Batten, who urged the congregation "not to forget while voting for Mr. Hughes to vote also for the prohibition amendments" in Nebraska.

Mr. Hughes will leave Lincoln to-morrow to conclude his campaign in this state. He will speak in Omaha to-morrow night.

DRIFT IN NEW YORK TOWARDS WILSON

National Presidential Poll of Registered Voters Conducted
by 100 Newspapers.

OHIO SURPRISE OF CAMPAIGN
Even City of Cincinnati, With
Big German Population, Shows
Preference for Democrat.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—The progress of the national presidential poll by postal card of the registered voters conducted by 100 leading newspapers of the country is rapidly assuming a shape that indicates that its conclusion will give an accurate forecast of the November vote.

This poll is of the registered voters of the country. The aim is to obtain the political opinion of the various elements comprised in that great body. As the registration days in the various States fall in this month, there has been delay in reaching the voters. The response has been immediate.

In this city, the postal canvass was made of the registered voters of the Tenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-first Districts of Manhattan, the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth of the Bronx, and the Tenth and Eleventh of Brooklyn.

In 1912 the combined vote for Taft and Roosevelt in these districts exceeded that of Wilson by 7,000.

Of the returns received thus far from the districts named, Mr. Wilson leads Hughes by ninety-five.

In a general way, early returns from the postal poll suggest that Massachusetts will cling to her Republican faith so often expressed, and that her sister States in New England, with the exception of Connecticut, will do likewise. The Nutmeg State shows an inclination to enter the doubtful column.

The drift in New York favors Wilson, but whether it is of sufficient strength to overcome the Republican lead on the State future returns alone will show.

Unless all signs are wrong, New Jersey will cast her vote for Hughes.

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR NOT SOLID FOR HUGHES

The tremendous labor vote in Pennsylvania will not be solid, from all reports, for the Republican candidate, as has been the case in the past. But even the overoptimistic Democrats admit that the Keystone State will vote for Hughes.

Maryland is claimed by both parties, with early postal returns showing that Wilson is in the lead.

The most surprising feature of the campaign up to date is the industrial uprising in the State of Ohio. That State, because of its varied industries and great wool interests, has been classed as a high-tariff citadel, and only once since the Civil War, with the exception of the election four years ago, has it cast an electoral vote for a Democrat. That was in 1892, when Cleveland received one of its twenty-three electoral votes.

Not only have the centers of industry in Ohio shown a strong leaning toward President, but even the city of Cincinnati, with its enormous German population and with a nominal Republican majority of 15,000 to 20,000, a poll of 10,000 has shown a preference for Wilson.

The reason assigned for this by Ohio politicians is the fear of the German population of the deprivation of their personal rights, which include the right to drink beer.

Both parties claim Indiana, and the postal polls have yet to register their verdict.

The situation in Illinois is so complex that neither national committee cares to venture a guess on the majority, although each claims to it.

REPUBLICANS THROW MONEY INTO BORDER STATES

The Republican National Committee, for the first time in many years, is throwing money into some of the border and Southern States. These include Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Oklahoma.

The situation in Wisconsin is unique in American politics. Senator La Follette, who is seeking re-election as a Republican, is basing his claims upon the support he gave the national administration. As a result the outcome of the national election in that State is in grave doubt.

The negro returns from the mountain and Far West States suggest little. The only well-defined attitude is that of California, where the drift appears to be towards Hughes.

WILSON MAY SEE GERARD THIS WEEK

Expected to Discuss German
Situation With Ambassador
Home From Berlin.

"ST. LOUIS DAY" CANCELED
More Elaborate Arrangements
Being Made for President's
Trip to Chicago.

(By Associated Press.)
LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 15.—It is expected that some time next week President Wilson will discuss the German situation with James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, but no engagement had been made to-day.

The President read carefully the reply of the entente allies to the protest of the United States on interference with American mails, but no comment was forthcoming from the summer White House.

"St. Louis Day," which was to have been observed here on Tuesday, has been canceled. At the same time more elaborate arrangements are being made for the President's trip to Chicago this week. He will leave here on Wednesday and was to have delivered only one speech, but it now is probable he will make more speeches in Chicago and participate in other entertainments.

CHANCES OF RE-ELECTION RAPIDLY INCREASING

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ASBURY PARK, N. J., October 15.—President Wilson was pleased and encouraged to-day over the reports from New York State and the Middle West which indicated that his chances of re-election are rapidly increasing. Best of all was the intimation that the campaign contributions for the closing days of last week were highly satisfactory.

Senator Ollie James, who has been speaking in the Middle West, telegraphed from Columbus, Ohio, as follows: "Have been speaking through the West. Never saw anything like the tide to Wilson. He is a certain winner. I believe Ohio will give him 100,000 majority. Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana are on fire with Wilson enthusiasm. Hughes is licked. Wilson is a certainty."

Mr. Wilson will begin a busy week to-morrow by receiving at Shadow Lawn the Wilson Volunteers. Next Saturday will be Farmers' Day at Shadow Lawn.

The Wilson Volunteers who are coming to-morrow include some of the most prominent men and women in the country, who have organized for the purpose of furthering the Democratic campaign.

This evening a large birthday cake was the chief decoration on the dinner table at Shadow Lawn. It was Mrs. Wilson's birthday anniversary. The President's gift was a handsome brooch of diamonds set in platinum, which he purchased at Asbury Park on Saturday. Mrs. Wilson received a number of congratulatory telegrams. Only members of the immediate family attended the birthday party.

PRESIDENT TO MAKE THREE SPEECHES IN CHICAGO

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, October 15.—President Wilson will deliver three addresses while in Chicago next Thursday. His first public appearance will be at the Press Club of Chicago, where he will be entertained at luncheon. In the afternoon he will address a nonpartisan mass-meeting of women at the Auditorium, and in the evening will speak at an annual meeting of the new Citizens' Alliance Association at Dexter Pavilion, Union Stockyards.

AMOS PINCHOT TO LEAD WILSON "VOLUNTEERS"

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—A band of Wilson "volunteers" headed by Amos Pinchot, will go to Shadow Lawn to-morrow. It was announced to-night, to receive from President Wilson a "message" to carry with them when they start on Wednesday morning on a speech-making tour of New York State, which will take them from the Battery to Buffalo.

VIRGIL GAY BOGUE DEAD

One of Foremost Civil Engineers of
America Expires on Steamer on
Way to New York From Mexico.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—Virgil Gay Bogue, of this city, one of the foremost civil engineers in America, died yesterday on board the steamship Esperanza of the Ward Line on the way from Mexico to New York, according to a wireless message received here to-night. His illness was brief. The steamship is expected to dock here to-morrow.

Mr. Bogue built the most difficult portion of the famous Trans-Andean Railway system in Peru, and the mountain portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Recently he had been consulting engineer for various corporations in this country, Mexico, South America and Europe.

LEAGUE INCORPORATES

William Howard Taft Is Head of
Movement to Enforce
Peace.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 15.—The League to Enforce Peace has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. It was announced to-day. William Howard Taft is head of the league. The league's charter authorizes its officers to send delegates to unofficial conferences in foreign countries.

President John Grier Hibben, of Princeton University; Harold J. Howland, of Montclair, N. J., and Mr. Taft are trustees.

President of the Erie Declares in Favor of Re-Electing Wilson

Underwood Fully Indorses
Recent Approval of
President's Policy by
Judge Lovett.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, ILL., October 15.—An authorized interview given out here to-day, F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad, declared unequivocally in favor of the re-election of President Wilson. Mr. Underwood has fully indorsed the recent approval of the President's policies by Judge Samuel Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific Railroad.

"I agree with all Judge Lovett stated, and possibly the interview can end with that," said Mr. Underwood, who is one of the country's big railroad chiefs.

According to a request to "go on," Mr. Underwood elucidated his reasons for thinking "that the administration of President Wilson has, on the whole, been successful and worthy of a further trial."

"For many years," he said, "the Democratic party was one of opposition, devoted to destructive attack and barren of constructive suggestion. Hungry for office, impatient of authority, it constituted a force that seemed certain to go to pieces whenever it tried to go forward."

"With its accession to power some of us expected four years of futility. In place of which its accomplishments and actions have surprised its adversaries. The President has achieved the seemingly impossible."

PLAYED NO POLITICS IN RAILROAD NEGOTIATIONS

"As to the statement that President Wilson played politics in the railroad negotiations for an eight-hour day by the heavy-handedness in Washington, I once stated, and now reiterate, that my opinion is he used his best judgment in doing as he did. No one could fairly accuse him of playing politics, and, while my views did not correspond with his, I concede that his motives were honest. He did not carry the burden of the railroads or the claims of the brotherhoods as his load. He carried that of the people of the United States. The misrepresentation of the brotherhoods, which he mistook for truth, helped him to action. His eminent fairness is shown in the personnel of the commission that is to study the working of the experiment, and his appointment of the committee on national defense, which, with but one exception, could not be improved on."

When asked his opinion of the eight-hour law, Mr. Underwood said: "What matters how I or any one else feels? The eight-hour law is past discussion. The Republican party, as well as the Democratic party, advocate it. Whether we like it or not, it is here, to be lived up to so long as it is the law of the land."

"How about Wilson and business?" he was asked. "Is it true that you, in common with other men in control of the Federal reserve act, have been pressed by the present administration, and that its defeat and the success of the Republican party is the one chance for prosperity to get solidly on its feet?"

"No," to the second, "I am not carried away by the statements and promises that any political party in the 'outs' may make. Let me remember the story of Little Red Riding Hood, and the large General Biddle, and the other fairies about the dog that dropped a piece of meat to jump into the water after its shadow."

PROSPERITY IS HERE; CAUSES DON'T MATTER

"It doesn't matter so much about causes," he continued. "Prosperity is here. It must depend for its continuance largely on our courage, initiative and enterprise, and not on politicians or political parties."

"There can be no honest denial of the fact that many of the so-called 'Wilson laws' have stabilized business. The Federal reserve act is one. The rural credits act is another. The passage of the child's labor act was a humane, intelligent thing. It waited many years, and it was a Democratic administration that put it into effect."

"How about the Tariff Commission?" "A common-sense, much-needed accomplishment. Its formation was in the football field of politics for several years. It remained for the President to put it on firm ground. With the right sort of men for commissioners, the tariff complications that have in the past unsettled things will reach an intelligent settlement."

The talk turned to preparedness, and Mr. Underwood expressed his views: "A professional jingo. We should stand for peace and work for peace. In the near future, the most become prepared fully on the consequences. Possibly the consequences may not be so far remote as some of our pacifist friends seem to think. Adequate preparedness for national defense is the common-sense kind of common-sense."

CRITICISM OF PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM INCONSISTENT

"Criticism from the Republican side of the Wilson preparedness program seems inconsistent. The Spanish War in 1898 developed the weakness of our military system, but nothing to remedy it was done during the years prior to the present administration, which inherited a chaotic state from its political enemies."

"Mexico?" suggested the interviewer. "It is not for me to discuss or apologize for what many think are mistakes in regard to Mexico. Personally, I condemn."

(Continued on Second Page.)

BERLIN CONCEDES DEFEAT BY BRITISH ON SOMME FRONT

Officially Admits That En-
emy Gains Firm Foot-
hold in Line.

SERBIANS MAKE FURTHER
ADVANCE IN MACEDONIA

Rome Records New Gains for
Italians Against Austrians
in Carso Region.

ROMANIANS FALLING BACK

At Several Points, However, by Violent
Counterattacks, Win Advan-
tage Over Adversaries.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 15.—Berlin admits that the British north of Thiepval gained a firm hold on the German trenches, and that the French south of the Somme have won a footing in the sugar refinery at Genicourt. The French in Saturday's fighting in the Ablaincourt-Bellay sector made 1,100 Germans prisoners.

German trenches in the neighborhood of the Stuff and Schwaben re-doubts, in the Thiepval region of France, have been captured by the British, and with them more than 500 prisoners. To the east, near Guendecourt, the British also have slightly advanced their line.

In Macedonia, the Serbian troops have made a further advance along the left bank of the Cerna River, while the French have cut the railway line south of Sere. The fighting throughout this region consists mainly of artillery duels, only isolated infantry attacks having been reported.

Still further south for the Italians against the Austrians in the Carso region of the Austro-Italian theater are recorded by Rome.

ROMANIANS GAIN ADVANTAGE AT POINTS

Although the Romanians in North-east Transylvania continue to fall back before the Austro-German forces from this region all along the battle line to the vicinity of Orsova, on the Danube, they not alone are giving battle to their adversaries, but at several points, by violent counterattacks, have gained an advantage over them.

Inkharast admits the retirement of the Romanian forces in the Kalman Mountains, on the northwest front, but says farther south infantry of the Teutonic allies was put to flight by their artillery fire. Successes also were obtained by the Romanians in the Oltuz and Jil valleys, where violent attacks were repulsed with heavy casualties. On both sides of the Szurdok Pass the Romanians continue on the offensive, but Berlin says their attacks have been repulsed.

To the north of this region, in the Carpathians, the Austro-German forces have recaptured the height of Smotrov. In Volhynia, violent fighting has again broken out. Here both the Russians and the Teutonic allies claim successes for their forces. Petrograd says that north of Koryutina the Russians captured a German trench, inflicting heavy casualties on its occupants. Along the Stokhod, says Berlin, Russian attacks were repulsed.

INVASERS OBTAIN FOOTHOLD IN GERMAN TRENCHES

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, October 15 (via London).—British attacks on the Somme front north of Thiepval, led to hand-to-hand fighting in the German lines, and at one point the invaders obtained a firm foothold. Says to-day's German official statement, South of the Somme French troops obtained a foothold in the village and sugar factory of Genicourt.

Russian and German forces were engaged in a violent battle yesterday on the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, says the statement, dealing with the eastern front. Russian infantry attacks, which followed heavy artillery preparation, were repulsed. The Carpathian summit of Smotrov, lost to the Russians September 21, was recaptured by the Austro-German forces.

Romanian attacks on both sides of Szurdok Pass, in Eastern Transylvania, were repulsed. The War office announced, a portion of a ridge taken by the Romanians on Friday was recaptured. In Dobruja the situation is unchanged, and in Macedonia strong German attacks failed west of the Mostar-Belina Railway. The statement referring to the Somme front reads:

"Army of Prince Rupprecht: Violent artillery battles on both sides of the Somme, and which extended beyond the Ancre toward the north, attained their greatest violence between Concolette and Rancourt and also on the Barleux-Ablaincourt front.

"British attacks north of Thiepval led to hand-to-hand fighting in our trenches. At one point the enemy obtained a firm foothold. Elsewhere he was repulsed with heavy losses. In the region of Les Boeufs the enemy was repulsed.

"The French attacked between Barleux and Ablaincourt. They obtained a foothold in the village and sugar factory of Genicourt. At the other places they were repulsed. The southern portion of Ablaincourt is in our possession.

"Army of the German crown prince: There was a strong artillery fire to the east of the Meuse at intervals."

GERMAN COUNTERATTACKS BROKEN UP BY FRENCH

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, October 15.—Afternoon official: "South of the Somme the enemy made several counterattacks against the positions which we had taken during the day. Some of them were broken up by our artillery fire before they reach-